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Hoffman's SEED WHEAT

1925



A.H. HOFFMAN, Inc.
Landisville, Lancaster County, Pa.

Could There Be Better Proof—that Hoffman's Wheats Pay!

Please read what these three men wrote. There's nothing mysterious about how they got such wheat-crops. They did just what you do each fall. They plowed, cultivated, fertilized, and sowed their seed. They did just what hundreds, indeed thousands of others have done the past 26 years—they sowed Hoffman's Seed Wheat, and it proved a very good-paying investment for them!

"Your "Leap's Prolific" seed made 35 bu. to the acre in the same field that our wheat made 21 bu.—**a gain of 14 bushels per acre.**"

—Mr. Brown (Ohio) Sept. 13, 1924.

"Last Fall I purchased "Leap's Prolific" seed wheat from you. The field sown with **your seed produced 37 bu. to the acre** from the machine. Under practically the same conditions **the other field produced 27 bushels** sown with seed I got from a neighbor."

—Mr. Vernon (Pennsylvania) Aug. 14, 1924.

"In the Fall of 1923 I bought **your "Leap's Prolific"** seed wheat which **yielded** last year (1924) on 6-acre plot 255 bushels, and on a 10-acre plot (no manure) 320 bushels, which is **far beyond the average** for South Jersey."

—Mr. Plummer (New Jersey) March 16, 1925.

(The above were taken from customers' letters, written entirely free-will. These letters and hundreds of others are here for your inspection any time.)

You Gain Five Ways When Sowing Hoffman's Seed Wheat

You Save Seed—Our severe grading means that you sow less seed—every grain counts!

You Sow All Wheat—No weeds. There is no cockle, garlic, rye, cheat, etc., in them.

You Have No Bother—We do your cleaning for you—spend your time elsewhere. Your seed comes ready to drill.

You Take No Chances—All these wheats have proven reliable. They are used wherever winter wheats are grown.

You Get More Bushels—And better wheat. Indeed you will! Hundreds of users during past 26 years have testified to this fact. You owe yourself these extra bushels.

"Money-Back" Terms

Seed bought from us that is not of satisfactory quality, may be returned promptly, and your money will be refunded—round-trip freight to be paid by us. Extra time will be granted to have purity and germination tests made. Read complete terms, further details, etc., bottom of page 16 and page 17.

Corner Pictures show partial views of our Landisville Plant—in the center of famous Lancaster County, "World's Garden Spot."

Four of the many various machines which contribute to the success of Hoffman's Seeds.

OUR RECORD SINCE 1899
From a humble start on the barn floor of Hoffman's Homestead Farm—Now Pennsylvania's leading Farm-Seed House selling direct to Farmers.

A. H. HOFFMAN, INC., LANDISVILLE, PA.
(Lancaster County)



The following pages should interest any wheat-grower. They give the details on reliable and trustworthy winter wheats. The questions and answers on the first-named variety, will interest the farmer in search of new Seed-Wheat. And ought to set that man thinking who for perhaps too long has been satisfied that his present wheat is 'good enough.' Select your seed from this List. And next summer when you are at the job the above picture shows, you will have a pleasant and profitable surprise.

Lancaster County Grown Seed Wheat

You cannot get wheat to sow, from a better source than the fertile valleys of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. **Hoffman's wheats are produced in the very heart of this favored section.** The hardiness and productiveness of Hoffman's Wheats are probably due to the variation of Lancaster County weather and climate under which they grow. There are extremes of heat and cold—warm rains following heavy snows—alternate freezing and thawing—blizzards and heat waves. These wheats, surviving these conditions, are engrafted with strength to reproduce themselves in vigor, health and abundance wherever taken to be sown.



Hoffman's Seed is All Wheat—No Weeds! This is important. Here is installed the largest, most complete seed-wheat-cleaning plant known. Naturally it turns out better work than can be done on a single machine, or where facilities are limited. Our shrink in offall wheat is always heavy—tremendous some seasons, yet its all to the benefit of the seed-buyer.

Two large, special machines do nothing but remove all of the cockle. You will find no chess (or cheat) present. Crops bearing garlic or wild onion are not handled at all, so you are assured of freedom from that weed. Our machines clean no rye, and all fields are closely watched for its presence, so that rye and other such impurities are not found in our seed-wheats. Besides safeguarding against weeds, much care is also taken about smutty wheat. Crops showing a marked presence of smut are avoided, so in this respect you will find ours superior to much of the wheat sold for seeding purposes. Taking all together, here is A-No. 1 seed of the best varieties—that will please you and pay you!

Cost of Changing Seed. This is so light that there is no excuse for anyone sticking to 'run out' seed. Anywhere from 60c. to \$1 per acre is all it costs. Positively! Refer to Price List where it is explained in detail.

If you increase your yield only a bushel to the acre, you will make a good rate of interest on your investment. But the increase will more likely be five, eight or ten bushels per acre. Thousands of others have done this—it is only fair to presume that you can do it, because there is no trick or magic about it. You simply get new blood, new vigor and life in super-cleaned seed of good-yielding varieties, that is bound to show itself in the crop you raise from it.

PRICES

All our Seed Prices

INCLUDE COST

OF BAGS

needed for ship-
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FREIGHT WILL

BE PAID TO

YOUR STATION

as explained on

Page 17. Firms

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prices a p p e a r

lower. Always re-

member—you are

here offered the

best qualities the

crop affords. This

has the greatest

bearing on prices.



“Leap’s Prolific”

**Beardless. Chaff—white. Straw—long, stiff.
Grain—hard, large, dark. Ripens—early.
Sow only $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.**

Entitled to first mention among the smooth-chaff varieties. Because in the minds of such a host of Eastern wheat-growers, it stands first as a reliable producer year in and year out. One kind must be mentioned first—hence the one that interests most people. This is in no wise to reflect upon the other wheats listed in this book—they have all proven to be good wheats—please read over their descriptions.

Is “Leap’s Prolific” a Good Yielder?

This is the big question that concerns any grower, and a plain ‘yes’ can truthfully be given as the answer. “Leap’s Prolific” stands to-day as the most popular and most productive smooth-chaff wheat in cultivation. Here in our Lancaster wheat belt it has been infused with a new vigor that makes for heavy production. Reading over the hundreds of letters users of this wheat have sent in to us would alone convince you that “Leap’s Prolific” is a good yielder. Another fact is that to-day entire communities have switched over to this wheat, and discarded other kinds because they were less profitable. One grower has established a record with “Leap’s Prolific”—namely, a twelve-year average of 34 bushels to the acre. The four fields sown to “Leap’s Prolific” the year we brought it to Lancaster County, averaged 40 bu. per acre—and now thirteen years later, it is found keeping right up to that mark among many users, and passing it in several cases each harvest.

“I have been growing ‘Leap’s Prolific’ wheat for several years. It has yielded as high as 42½ bushels per acre.”—West Virginia.



Is “Leap’s Prolific” Hardy?

Hard, open winters furnish the best test. Right here in Lancaster County, “Leap’s Prolific” has been put to this test many, many times. Our winters are fickle—there is extreme cold, then warm thaws. More often than not, there is but little snow protection. Under these severe conditions “Leap’s Prolific” comes through with little or no damage. Tested out along side of other kinds, “Leap’s Prolific” has shown up quite superior in this matter.

From sections farther North, similar reports come from users. Several from New York State—one just came from Canada, dated June 19, 1925—it reads: “I got “Leap’s Prolific” from you in 1923 that did fine for me last year. This year I have 22 acres of it, and despite the fact that this is the worst year ever known in this part of Ontario, some of it is certainly grand—stands around 4-4½ feet, not as high as last year, but when you consider the acres and acres of wheat around here under 3 feet, it certainly is good height. Big, long heads, and lots of them. With stiff straw that stands up fine.”

“I had 35 bu. per acre of wheat from your ‘Leap’s Prolific’ seed last year, so I am well pleased with results.”—New York.





22 acres "Leap's Prolific" yielded 970 bushels—average, 44 bushels per acre.

Is the Straw Stiff—Does it Lodge Easily?

This is one of the finest traits of "Leap's Prolific." It does stand up to a remarkable degree. Here on our rich tobacco soils, they can't find another kind to excel "Leap's Prolific" in this respect. The straw grows to good length, is thick-walled, and surely bears up its load of grain extra well. The root-growth is more than ordinary—large-spread—long depth. Probably this accounts for its ability to withstand bad weather conditions the way it does. While no wheats are rust-proof or fly-proof, we know "Leap's Prolific" resists the ravages of both fly and rust more than other wheats we have noticed.

"I have recently raised 'Leap's Prolific' and it has done very well for me. I raised 30 bu. per acre this year (1924) where the most of them only 9 or 10."—Maryland.

Does "Leap's Prolific" Stool Out Well?

Indeed it does. You need not sow "Leap's Prolific" heavily. Every year "Leap's Prolific" converts many more Eastern farmers from the age-old idea that they must sow heavily to get a crop. Not so with this wheat! $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre is sufficient. Don't sow more—even though it is necessary to sow 2 bu. per acre of your other wheat. The "Leap's Prolific" seed here offered you—grown on Lancaster County's fertile soils—severely tested by extremes of weather—put through our thorough cleaning plant—graded to perfection—will stool out strongly, root deeply, and produce a good bunch of stalks from each grain.

"I have the best stand of wheat in this neighborhood from 'Leap's Prolific' purchased from you last fall. Sowed $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. to the acre."—Pennsylvania.

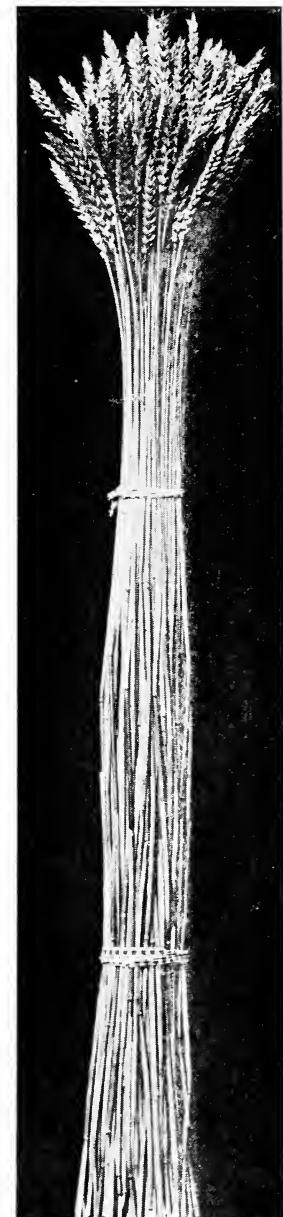
Has "Leap's Prolific" Many Serious Faults?

To answer frankly, in 13 years we haven't found any serious faults in "Leap's Prolific." It would be an injustice to say it has any faults. That is where "Leap's Prolific" has it on other heavy-yielding wheats. They will nearly always show a weakness that isn't chargeable to "Leap's Prolific." Some kinds have soft straw and lodge easily. Others lack milling qualities, shell too freely in handling, stool poorly, thrive only on rich soils, etc. These pages tell the good qualities of this famous wheat, because we don't know any bad ones to mention.

Do Millers Like "Leap's Prolific" for Flour?

So much do they, that we know of cases where premiums were paid to farmers for their crop of this variety. Several milling companies could be named who have bought large quantities of "Leap's Prolific" seed from us to distribute among their farmers, at cost or even less, so that they might be sure of getting it the following harvest. "Leap's Prolific" is beautiful in the grain. Dark amber in color—fairly plump, and of the long-berry type. Grains are hard and larger in size than the average bald wheats.

"The wheat I got last fall is the finest I ever raised."—New York.





What Soil is Best for "Leap's Prolific"?

While "Leap's Prolific" will respond to good treatment and suffer from neglect—like any other wheat or other crop, it has convinced wheat-growers everywhere that it will give a good account of itself on highland, lowland, limestone, gravel, clay or slate ground. You don't need extra rich soil. It does well there, of course. But has also been doing well on even thin to average land. We never knew another wheat with such a wide range of value in this regard. "Leap's Prolific" seems to adapt itself to most any kind of soil.

Does the Grain Shatter or Shell Out?

One of the most-liked traits of "Leap's Prolific" is the way it answers this question. Contrary to the way most all the smooth-chaff wheats act, "Leap's Prolific" does not shell out easily. You don't lose a big part of the crop when harvesting this wheat. The glumes are close together on the head, and so well closed that you certainly don't lose many of the grains even when the sheaves are roughly handled. You will like "Leap's Prolific" in this respect.

"The 'Prolific' wheat I received from you last fall, yielded me 43 bus. to the acre, the best wheat I have ever had."—New Jersey.



Is "Leap's Prolific" Early or Late?

This is an early wheat. Among the first to be ready for the binder. This is another point in its favor—growers generally dislike a variety that has to be waited upon. Early maturing varieties are more apt to be harvested under good weather conditions. Where folks like to plant two fields, one a smooth-chaff and the other a bearded, "Leap's Prolific" answers very nicely for the smooth variety, and because it matures early, balances the harvesting program very nicely.

"The wheat I ordered from you last fall done fine. Made from 10 to 12 bushels more wheat to the acre than the average wheat in this section."—Tennessee.

Why Buy Hoffman's Seed of this Variety?

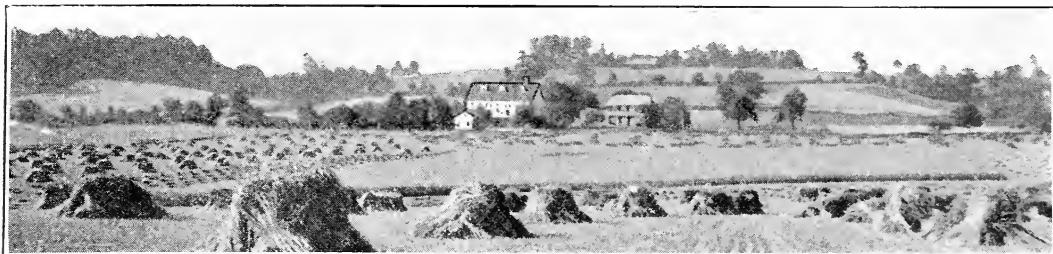
True, you can buy other "Leap's Prolific" seed. But will you be as well satisfied with it? Your best and safest plan is to buy from the original source. You will save seed. You will sow no weeds. You take no chances. You are thus buying from the leading Seed-Wheat firm of the State. Naturally there are others in the business, and some of whom aim to price their product just a few cents per bushel under the standard Hoffman figures. But those few cents may not be actually saved, when you compare results. Sow Hoffman's "Leap's Prolific" seed, and insure yourself the best possible success.

Is it Expensive to Change Seed?

No—decidedly not. Why, it costs so little that if you get a yield of just one bushel more wheat per acre, your new seed is paid for. Consult our Price List. See the price per bushel in quantity you will sow. Notice the Freight Paid and Bag Free Offer. Figure 13/4 bu. of this seed per acre—not more—you don't need it! Positively! Then sell to your miller the 2 bu. (or perhaps more before cleaned) and you'll be surprised at how little actual cash it takes.



Head of
"Leap's Prolific"
Notice the bunch of
"Leap's" heads pic-
tured on front cover



Buy New Seed of the Same Variety?

Yes, many people do. It pays them to invest the small extra amount per acre that new Hoffman's Seed costs them each fall. Results show next harvest time. The seed grown here in this favored section carries along with it something in the way of extra vigor that certainly does show up in the resulting crop. And there are more and more of our users following the program of buying new Seed-Wheat each fall. Even though they don't think of changing the variety. Needless to say "Leap's Prolific" is one of the most popular varieties among such customers.

"The 'Leap's Prolific' we got of you last year done good for us. We have not threshed yet, but we had good straw and expect a good yield. We believe it pays us to buy our seed wheat from you and expect to try it out for some years to come."—Pennsylvania.

What Per Cent. of Weeds in "Leap's Prolific"?

Right here is one of the biggest reasons why you should sow Hoffman's Seed. You don't find any weeds in them! They're not there! You sow all wheat! The special cleaning equipment installed here at a cost of thousands of dollars plus our extreme care in selecting weed-free crops, means that you here get clean Seed-Wheat that has no superior in respect to weed seeds.

"It might be of interest to you to know that I raised 48 bu. per acre from seed which came from you, the variety being 'Leap's Prolific.'—Maryland.

Who Pays the Freight— What About Bags?

We furnish the bags. Freight is Paid by us as explained on last page of this Book, and on our Price Lists—please read. Full terms, how to order, references, are quoted on last page. Bags and Freight mean much in our way of quoting prices—don't forget these two points.

"Last fall I sowed three acres of your 'Leap's Prolific' wheat. Just threshed 65 bags, averaging 127 lbs. per bag. It contained no cockle or chess. Seed was all spoke for as soon as I threshed. Yes, I think this is a big yield and am well pleased with same."—New York.

There is Profit in "Leap's Prolific."

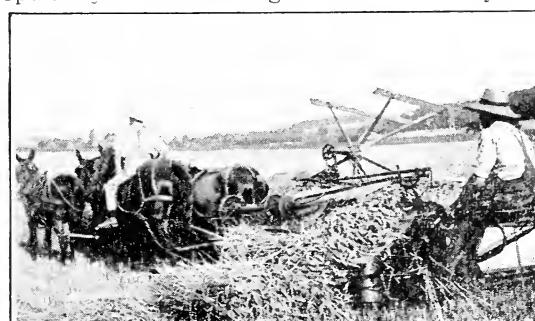
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Many successful wheat-growers are buying these Lancaster County wheats year after year—even though no change in variety is desired. And they are getting substantial benefits in the form of increased crops.



Outside stacks have often been necessary where the grower's barn wasn't big enough for a bumper crop of "Leap's Prolific."



Binder throwing out sheaves that contain 3 quarts of wheat each



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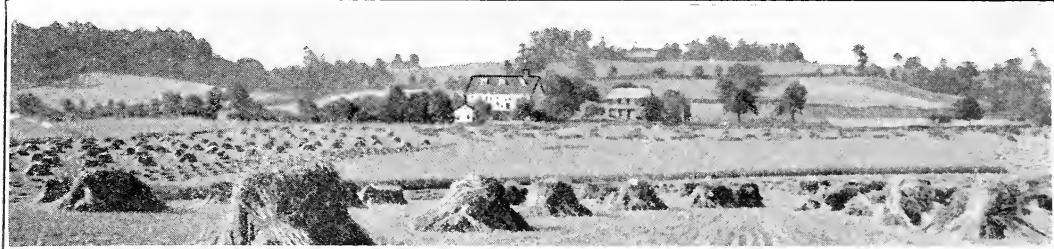
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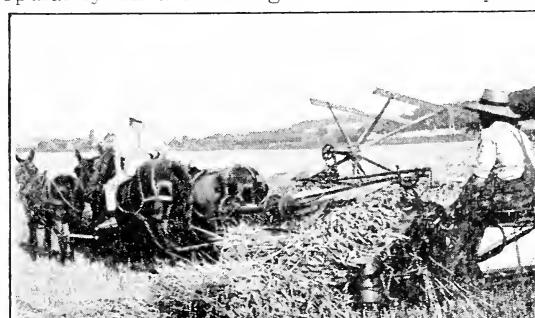
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Binder throwing out sheaves that contain 3 quarts of wheat each

"Forward"

Wheat

Beardless.

Chaff—white.

Straw—long, stands up well.

Grain—hard, large, dark.

Ripens—medium early.

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.



Here is something unusual in the wheat line. A smooth-chaff wheat, that was bred from a bearded variety. "Forward" is the name given to this new variety. It was bred by the men at Cornell University (New York) Experiment Station. Developed from the old Fulcaster wheat.

"Forward" wheat is quite in demand in New York, its home State, where it has been making a good name for itself. Especially in regard to its ability to yield well. Has been withstanding the cold New York State winters very well. Has proven to be hardy.

This makes the second year for this variety on our list. In the fall of 1923 a quantity of the "Forward" wheat was brought into this county from New York State, and planted in a small way on something over a hundred farms throughout the county. To speak in a general way, the turnout was good. This year will witness the harvesting of larger fields sown to "Forward" last fall, and as this page is being written the outlook is good for a successful crop.

The final and most important test of any variety is its ability to give a good dependable crop of sound wheat. So far, "Forward" has done this—and things point toward its continuing to do so. Up in New York State, close watch has been kept and "Forward" has been in the lead by three to five bushels per acre compared to other varieties sown alongside. Here in Lancaster County, threshing has not started as this page is written so that this year's yields from large fields are not known. But last year, the yields of 33 to 36 bushels per acre, from smaller fields, compared very favorably with all other varieties of this section. Prospects at this date show up favorably indeed for a good crop of "Forward."

"Forward" stools well. The originators recommended that a bushel per acre be sown. We think that too small an amount for best results. However, "Forward" need not be sown heavier than $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre. That is enough seed—more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. is simply making your seeding cost you more than it should. And your crop is not likely to show up any better.

Taking all together, "Forward" wheat has stepped right in with the leaders, and by keeping up to the marks it has already established, will enjoy a prosperous future. See Price List.

THE SOWING OF PLUMP SEED

of a hardy, vigorous, prolific variety is one of the conditions necessary to produce abundant wheat crops.

WITH GOOD SEED 35 BUSHELS

wheat per acre can be grown as easily as 25 bushels with the common seed too many are sowing.

PURE WHEAT

The purity of our seed wheat is a matter of greatest concern. All possible precaution to grow pure wheat and to prevent mixing after it is grown, are taken. Stock seed is frequently gotten by selecting heads in the sheaf. Wheat is sown in fields where there is no volunteer wheat of another variety. The greatest care in threshing, cleaning and grading is required. With all this watching and safeguards, there will appear some heads in any variety that should not be there. We therefore do not claim our wheats to be altogether pure, for it is impossible to have them so. But we do believe our product approaches as near to perfection in this matter of purity as wheats can be kept. And thus offer them to interested parties as first-class Seed Wheat—second to none others that are offered in competition to them.





Penna. Blue Stem

**Beardless. Chaff—red.
Grain—hard, medium size, dark red.
Straw—stiff and long. Ripens early.
Sow 1 3/4 bushels per acre.**

"Pennsylvania Blue Stem"—strong, vigorous grower—very hardy, and withstands the winters well to the north. Is a heavy yielder under favorable conditions.

A ripened field of "Pennsylvania Blue Stem" is a very pleasing sight. Stands up tall and erect. The heads fill nicely. The thick brown chaff covers the grain well.

"Pennsylvania Blue Stem" is an exceptional stouter. $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels is amply heavy seeding. Some of our best yields locally have been made where only $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels were sown. The berry of "Pennsylvania Blue Stem" is of good, medium size, very plump, hard, light in color, and much desired by millers.

Taking all together, "Pennsylvania Blue Stem" has made a very enviable record for itself in regard to good yields and desirable characteristics, and continues a favorite in many sections. See Price List.



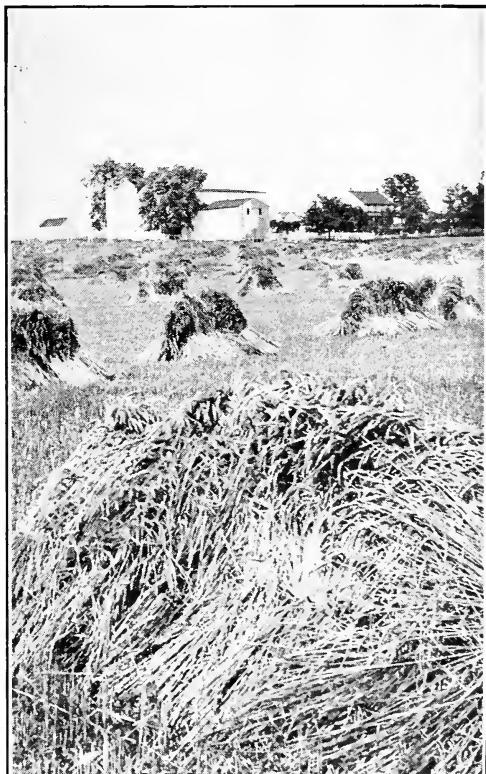
Red Wave

**Beardless. Chaff—red.
Grain—large, long, hard, dark red.
Straw—long, thick-walled. Ripens—mid-season.
Sow 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 bushels per acre.**

One of the most popular red Winter wheats ever offered—is this "Red Wave" variety. Originated by Mr. A. N. Jones, of New York State. Mr. Jones was given first place by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as an originator and improver of American wheats. "Red Wave" is one of Mr. Jones' best productions.

"Red Wave" produces longer straw than most any other smooth-chaff wheat we have seen. And in spite of its length and the large head it must carry, it surely does not lodge easily. "Red Wave" is adapted to any climate and our observation has been that it is especially profitable in sandy and gravelly situations. But don't put "Red Wave" on soil that is too poor—on such land the immense "Red Wave" heads will not fill out—we have other kinds more suitable for there. "Red Wave" is a high-bred wheat, it will respond wonderfully to rich soil, and to advanced culture and intelligent fertilization in average soils. The farmer who is progressive enough to invest in "Red Wave" is always fit to grow it. He will produce extra large heads with much wheat—a good yield and a profitable crop.

The grain of "Red Wave" is good size, plump, hard and of good milling quality. Given the right attention at the start, and on suitable soil, "Red Wave" will give surprisingly heavy yields. It surely has been doing it for great numbers of our customers over a wide area. If you should decide on "Red Wave" for this Fall's seeding, you can have confidence in a good turn-out next harvest—and judging from the experiences of many others, you will not be disappointed. Don't delay ordering your "Red Wave" seed—chances are the demand will again be heavy for this wheat. Soon as you decide upon "Red Wave"—order it without delay. See Price List.





Trumbull

**Beardless. Chaff—white.
Grain—medium size, red, hard.
Ripens—early. Straw—long and stiff.
Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre.**

This makes the second appearance of this variety on our List. "Trumbull" is not a new variety. It was originated at the Ohio State Experiment Station in 1905. Was started from a pure line selection of the old Fultz wheat. For the past several years has been doing very well for many of Ohio's best wheat farmers. And has gradually been finding a place on good farms of other sections.

A few years back it was first tried here in Lancaster County. And with good results. In fact, the farmer who first had it had such good success with it, that his neighbors watched it closely and demanded enough of it for their seeding the following year. This demand has increased and has now resulted in our being able to offer a quite a quantity of this wheat for seed to 1925 customers.

Stiff Straw—White Chaff—Smooth Head—Ripens Early

"Trumbull" has the advantages of a good strong straw (slightly purple) of good length to uphold its heavy, erect, well-filled head. This has made it a very desirable wheat. Heads do not shatter easily—and the grain and straw ripens early.

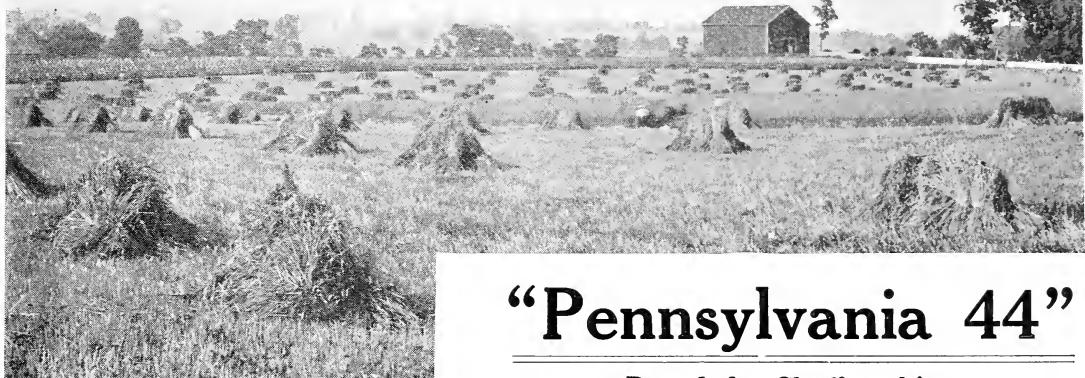
Averages 38.3 Bu. per Acre for 10 Years

One ten-year record of the yield from "Trumbull" wheat, taken at the Ohio Station showed the fine average of 38.3 bushels per acre. Here in Lancaster County, "Trumbull" has made just about the same average on large fields since we have been trying it out. So far "Trumbull" shows every evidence of being a good, dependable yielder. Grain is plump, and hard—and the milling qualities are good.

An Ohio bulletin reports that "Trumbull" according to years of tests averages more resistant to winter-killing than its parent, the old Fultz. It further adds in speaking of its ability to produce good wheat year after year—Its uniformly high tests during these seasons when other sorts were grading low gave "Trumbull" a splendid reputation for high grade.

Don't regard "Trumbull" as a new, untried wheat—for it isn't. It has stood the tests of many seasons, and judging from our own experience with it here in Lancaster County, "Trumbull" will be a good selection for those desiring a reliable, smooth-chaff wheat. See List.





"Pennsylvania 44"

Grain—large, red. Straw—long and stiff. Sow 1 3/4 bu. per acre.

This is the most-talked-of bearded wheat grown in Eastern States. Note the fine, large heads shown on outside back cover of this book. A variety that has shown unusual ability to produce extra good crops of wheat and straw.

"Pennsylvania 44" was developed at the Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station—its origin dating back to 1909. The particular selection that resulted in this variety, was taken from a field of the old Fulcaster.

Exceptional Yielder

The most important point about "Pennsylvania 44" thus far observed, is its merit as a good yielding type. The Experiment Station at State College (Pa.) has compiled a table showing how "Pennsylvania 44" has ranked among the twelve leading wheats tested there. These tests covered 1914 to 1921. The rank of the six leaders was:

Pennsylvania 44	.....	35.0 bu. per acre	China	.....	30.9 bu. per acre
Dawson's Golden Chaff	.....	31.1 bu. per acre	Currel	.....	29.9 bu. per acre
Harvest King	.....	31.1 bu. per acre	Dietz Longberry	.....	29.8 bu. per acre

The Experiment Station, during the 3-year period 1919 to 1921, received forty-seven reliable reports from farmers scattered through one-third the Counties of Pennsylvania, farmers who had made field tests of this wheat. These reports showed an average gain of six bushels per acre over the other kinds of wheat with which it had been grown.

Straw is Long and Stiff—Chaff White

"Pennsylvania 44" grows long straw—is classed among the purple strawed varieties. "Pennsylvania 44" somewhat overcomes the complaint often registered against bearded wheats—namely, that of bearded wheats having too weak a straw to carry its grain the way it should. This wheat has shown quite an improvement in this respect—and will stand up where many other bearded wheats would lodge badly.

The chaff of "Pennsylvania 44" is white—the head bearded, and of good length. It is quite a pleasing sight to witness a large field of nice, long, well-filled heads, such as is common to "Pennsylvania 44." The grain is of good size, red, and of good milling value.

Tests for flour value made by experts, from the grain produced in three different years, showed "Pennsylvania 44" wheat to be almost equal to Fulcaster.



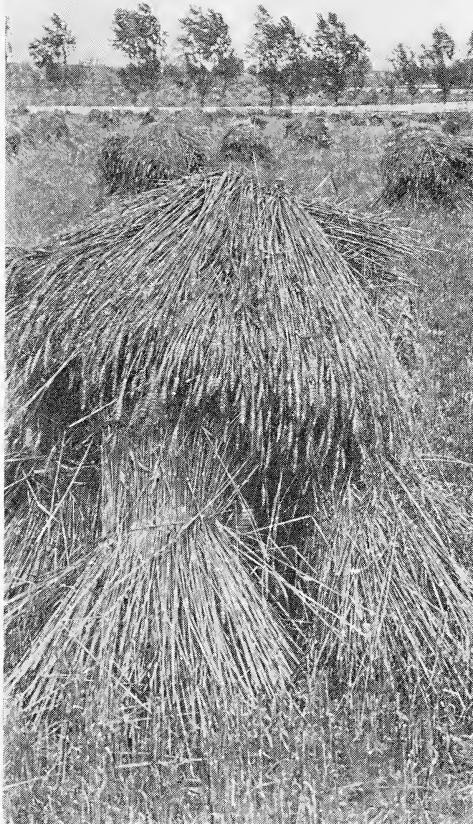
If You Sow Two Fields to Wheat

Do you sow your wheat in two fields? Many folks do—and many of them farm two kinds of wheat. Often a smooth-chaff sort, and a bearded kind. Folks who follow this plan would find "Pennsylvania 44" a good bearded variety for such a program. This wheat is just a few days later than many other varieties, because of this, gives the grower a chance to harvest his other field satisfactorily, without letting his second field suffer.

Taking all into consideration—"Pennsylvania 44" will please its growers. No serious faults have as yet been charged against "Pennsylvania 44." The good points of "Pennsylvania 44"—a heavy yielder; plenty of grain and straw, too; wheat that stands up well, even under adverse growing conditions; that threshes a good quality grain; and that works in nicely with the harvests of all Eastern sections; make it a very desirable variety of bearded wheat. Sow 1 3/4 bushels per acre—you need not sow more. Highly graded seed like here offered goes farther than seed recleaned in ordinary ways. See Price List.

When to Sow Wheat

There is a tendency to sow too early. In the North wheat should not be sown until after the first frost. No special time can be set. Much depends on climate, season, condition of soil, etc. Judgment must be used and the best time to sow cannot always be known until after seed time.



“Lancaster Fulcaster”

**Bearded. Chaff—white.
Grain—hard, large, dark red.
Straw—stiff, long. Ripens early.
Sow 1 3/4 bushels per acre.**

“Lancaster Fulcaster” is rightly one of the most popular bearded wheats. It is a variety that under our care and supervision was improved by years of selection from the old “Fulcaster”. “Lancaster Fulcaster” is

A Reliable Yielder Year After Year

In years when all conditions are against successful crops, this variety proves its reliability by making good average yields in spite of adverse conditions.

Suitable Alike for Both Rich and Thin Soils

There are few other varieties that will do quite as well on soils of average fertility. Farmers who are not able to raise even fair crops on rather thin soils should substitute “Lancaster Fulcaster.” The change will insure him against wheat failures. Under such conditions “Lancaster Fulcaster” will produce a satisfactory crop of straw and a surprising crop of grain. The grain will be of the finest quality, a genuine long berry, dark red and hard. A peculiarity of this variety is, that on thin soils the grain will be of full size.

Cleaned “Lancaster Fulcaster” wheat **weighs**

63 pounds per stroked bushel, and there is no wheat grown that is better liked by the millers. Here in Lancaster County, “Lancaster Fulcaster” is a favorite variety. It is alike popular for rich soils, for average soils and for poor soils. We claim for “Lancaster Fulcaster” hardiness to carry it safely through extreme winters, and vitality to withstand attacks of insects, pests and disease. If the wheat growers of the United States who are now growing as little as fifteen bushels per acre could be persuaded to abandon the common varieties they now sow and substitute “Lancaster Fulcaster” Wheat on their farms, they would produce such an increase of grain that the average yield of the country would rise to the extent of a hundred million bushels.

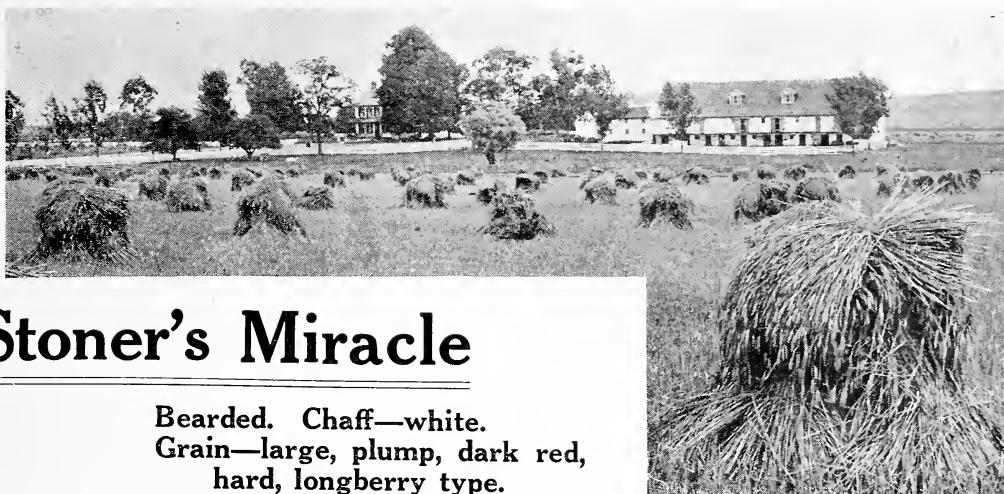
In the Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station four years test of 17 varieties, “Fulcaster” led all the bearded varieties, yielding 33.8 bushels per acre for the four years. It was slightly exceeded by Harvest King (smooth) and by Dawson Golden Chaff (smooth) a soft white variety. In a 19-year test at the same station, of five varieties, Reliable, Ontario, Wonder, Dietz, Longberry, Fultz and Fulcaster, the latter variety led and gave an average yield for the 19 years of 31.7 bushels per acre—more than double the average yield of wheat in the United States. Fulcaster yielded at Tennessee University 41.66 bushels per acre. At Kentucky State College Station a yield of 45.2 bushels was secured per acre.

Our stock of “Lancaster Fulcaster” Seed is clean and graded. The price is low, for the reason that it is a favorite variety among our contract growers. They like to grow it regardless of the premium we pay them on account of its hardiness, productiveness and reliability. Prices—See Price List.

PREPARATION OF SOIL

This matter is important. If soil is not thoroughly worked, best results cannot be secured even if best seed is sown and abundant fertilizer applied. The ground should be plowed and thoroughly pulverized. The soil should then be compacted—a condition best brought about by rolling. This will press out the air spaces underneath where seed is to be deposited. When wheat stubble or sod must be plowed—the plowing should be done early so that the benefit of rains may be had to settle same before soil is finally prepared for seeding. Tillage cannot well be overdone. All clods should be broken up. The first tender roots of the wheat plant cannot do well among clods. When they must subsist under such surroundings a slender plant is started.

**Hoffman's
Seeds
Supply**



Stoner's Miracle

Bearded. Chaff—white.

**Grain—large, plump, dark red,
hard, longberry type.**

Ripens—early.

Straw—long, stiff.

Sow 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bushels per acre.

Here is a very worthy variety of bearded wheat. "Stoner's Miracle" has much to commend itself to farmers who take pleasure in viewing plump, large-grained wheat in their granaries. We do not offer another variety that is prettier in this respect. The grain usually fills out well—is large—very plump—rich in color—hard in texture—and its milling qualities are of the very best.

Heavy Stooler—Long, Stiff Straw

"Stoner's Miracle" is an exceptional stooler. But we urge that sufficient seed be sown. Don't sow as little as a peck or a half bushel. Results won't work out satisfactory. Don't sow less than a bushel—but to provide for seasons of adversity, better sow 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 bushels to each acre. This is plenty. Don't sow more than 1 1/2 bushels—heavier than this seeding is simply a waste of seed—and at the same time, hinders the seed from giving you best results. Because of the great stowing habit of this wheat, it should be given a chance to do its best in this regard.

Hardy and Healthy

Here in Lancaster County and in the various sections where we have sold this variety, it has proven its exceptional hardiness. Where exposed to a succession of frosts and thaws, "Stoner's Miracle" showed to advantage by resisting damage of all kinds. We do not claim any wheat either rust-proof or fly-proof. Such wheats do not exist, despite some advertising you see, but some strong, vigorous sorts of wheat resist attacks of fly and rust better than others. "Stoner's Miracle" has remained especially free from attacks of both fly and rust, when other varieties under similar attacks have been badly damaged.



Yields Heavily—of Grain and Straw

For stock-feeders requiring an abundance of straw, "Stoner's Miracle" would be a good selection. Its superior stowing properties, and the unusual length to which its straw grows make it a favorite variety to such persons. But its super-production of straw does not interfere with the grain crop to be realized from this variety. It stands right up among the leaders when heavy yields of grain are being reported. One 19-acre field made 726 bushels—and a 24-acre growth yielded 950 bushels. The average for these two crops being approximately 38 to 40 bushels per acre. "Stoner's Miracle" is an excellent producer, both of straw and grain, and will please its users in both of these respects. See List.

Other Varieties of Seed Wheat

On this and preceding pages, are listed the varieties which are in greatest supply. Besides these sorts, there are sometimes small acreages of other sorts available. These others may include "Four Rowed Fultz" (smooth-chaff)—"Fultz-Mediterranean" (smooth-chaff)—"Red Rock" (bearded)—"Golden Wave" (bearded)—"Price's Wonder" (bearded)—or perhaps other kinds once catalogued. When stocks of these sorts are of sufficient size, they will be quoted on Price List. If interested, kindly write us—we may be able to furnish your requirements.



Timothy Seed

"Farmer's Choice" Brand

Let this page help you decide on the kind of Timothy Seed you will sow this Fall. Just one grade is here offered—and is the kind of Timothy Seed you should sow, because "Farmer's Choice" brand represents the very best grade of seed to be had. It is the heaviest part of the best Timothy cleaned clean. Light-weight immature seeds have been removed by most modern cleaning methods. Tests for purity average 99.60 to 99.90 per cent. The very, very small portion of impurities does not consist of dangerous weeds, but of harmless fibre and other grass seeds, principally Clover and Alsike. Germination of "Farmer's Choice" seed is always of the very best.

There is lower-priced seed to be had, but the farmer who desires clean seed of the highest germination, cannot find a competing brand at a lower price to give better satisfaction. Buy "Farmer's Choice" seed this year—don't buy another kind, because it is lower in price. The difference cannot be great, and the small extra amount put into "Farmer's Choice" seed will mean for you good, clean fields and better stands of grass. Remember—every bag must please you, or you needn't keep it. Uses of Timothy need not be discussed here. All know the wide popularity Timothy shares among other grasses. Sown alone 6 to 8 quarts of seed are required per acre. When Clover is to be added in the Spring, only 4 to 6 quarts need be sown. Price—See Latest Price List.

Prices All our prices INCLUDE COST OF BAGS needed for shipment and FREIGHT WILL BE PAID TO YOUR STATION as explained on last page. Firms not quoting this way can make prices appear lower. Always remember—you are here offered the best qualities the crop affords. This has the greatest bearing on prices.



Always Remember about Free Bags and our Freight Paid Offers—These are important. Read details on last page.

Winter Rye for Seed

Winter Rye is very hardy—will thrive on land that will not produce wheat—may be sown away late in the Fall. Its extreme hardiness is ample insurance against any conditions of weather or climate. Rye is grown for a cover crop—green manure—to plow down for purposes of adding humus to the soil—for pasture (Spring or Fall) as well as for a grain crop. Stocks of Seed Rye here offered are clean and sound—carefully graded, free from foul weeds, and of high germination.



“Rosen” Rye

Chaff—White. Straw—long—stands up well. Ripens—early.
Grain—large, plump. Sow 1½ bu. per acre.

“Rosen” Rye developed in Michigan, now a leader in all Eastern and Southern States.

“Rosen” Rye produces a strong, vigorous straw—stools to a remarkable degree. The grain is large, plump, heavy and of a beautiful color. Ordinarily has four full rows of grain on over 90% of its heads. Seldom winter kills and is especially good on lighter soils. On account of its vigorous stooling property, less seed is required—a bushel and a peck being ample seed per acre.

“Rosen” Rye has greatly outyielded ordinary strains of Rye. Folks ordinarily count a 20-bu. yield of common rye as a good yield. “Rosen” has often made in the thirties of bushels per acre—hold one record of over forty bushels. If you are after the grain, it will pay you to sow “Rosen” Rye from this Michigan-grown seed here offered. See List.

“Mammoth” White Rye

Winter Rye—Price List will show you which sort is in stock. “Mammoth White” produces stalks of great length too, bears head of white chaff, nice, dark brown kernels. Yields well—stands up nicely. Sow 1½ bu. per acre. See List.

Fertilizer for Wheat—The Right Kind to Use

The proper analysis will depend on your soil which differs in every community. For average soils a fertilizer analyzing 2% ammonia, 8% phosphoric acid, 4% potash, may be used. If soil is thin with a tendency to grow short straw more ammonia should be used. If soil produces long straw less ammonia may be applied and more phosphoric acid. If potash is known to be lacking, same should be applied in larger quantities. Intelligence and judgment must be employed along with a study of conditions of soils as revealed by observing other crops. In a general way it may be said that ammonia makes for the size of plant growth or length of straw. Phosphoric acid is needed for stiffness of straw and potash for filling out the heads with full sized grain. 200 to 500 pounds per acre may be applied with safety and with profit.

Top Dressing When wheat comes through the winter in a weak and impoverished condition, it is desirable to top dress with 100 pounds per acre of a commercial fertilizer rich in ammonia. This will be of general benefit in starting the plants off quickly and causing them to stool more vigorously.

Alfalfa Seed

In this Alfalfa Seed department, our customers are offered what leading growers have found the very best strains to be had. The “Northwest” brand—the Kansas seed, and the “Grimm” strain here offered—complete a most valuable assortment of worthy strains of Alfalfa Seed. Each lot is of good quality. Free from foul weeds. Tested and of sound growth. And positively Northern-grown United States seed, not adulterated with imported seed. Prices are on a close basis, quality of seed considered. Just like anything else, whether automobiles, clothing, livestock, etc.—the top grades of seed command

higher prices than ordinary qualities. Particularly with Alfalfa, where you want the crop to stand for several years, the small extra amount that this best class of seed will stand you at the start, is going to prove to your best interests in the end. Let us supply your Alfalfa seed this season—it will pay you!



—Alfalfa Seed—continued on next page

“Northwest” Brand Alfalfa Seed

Taken over a period of many years it has been proven that Alfalfa seed from the far Northern and Western sections of the United States is

the hardiest—surest to catch—surest to thrive—surest to stay—and the most prolific seed to be had. Our “Northwest” brand represents just such seed. It is recommended unconditionally as the choicest seed possible to secure. It is produced in the districts adjacent to the North Rockies and Black Hills, mostly in the States of Montana, Idaho and Dakotas—in fact, the most Northern sections where Alfalfa Seed can be matured. It is the cleanest, brightest and strongest seed from these sections. Only a strong, vigorous strain can endure the severe climatic conditions of these Northern seasons. Feeble plants can't live there. Therefore, the seed matured is hardy.

The supply of “Northwest” brand Alfalfa Seed here is of extra fine quality. Rigidly cleaned, nice color, plump—sound in growth, in fact—just about as perfect in every way as this class of seed is procurable. It is impossible to sell this class of seed at prices quoted by some houses for their so-called Northern or Northwestern-grown seed. Some price lists show retail quotations of a dollar to two dollars per bushel less than what this genuine “Northwest” seed cost us at wholesale. Of course, there is a reason—such low-priced lots are simply not as represented. In the end such seed will prove the poorest investment.

“Northwest” brand Alfalfa Seed has been giving excellent satisfaction the past ten years. It furnishes its own advertising. More and more buyers demand it each season—most of our trade wants it—they know its benefits. Results are surer and more lasting. The small extra cost at the beginning is soon lost sight of, as the extra returns from the crop begin to show themselves. Don't wait to order “Northwest” Alfalfa Seed—engage yours now. There is no over-supply of real first-grade seed of this brand this year. See Price List.



“Kansas” Alfalfa Seed There are many Eastern farmers who prefer Kansas grown Alfalfa seed to any other kind. To those folks this offering will strongly appeal. This seed being offered as this page is written represents unusually nice clean stock. It is the genuine Kansas-grown seed. Purchased under affidavit. Is strictly new-crop seed, produced in the central part of Kansas from dry-land fields, and represents some of the very best quality seed produced in that State this year.

Some Alfalfa men of the East argue that because of the freezing and thawing conditions through which the Kansas plants must live in order to produce seed, they thus prove themselves of a hardier make-up than Alfalfa from many other sections. See List.

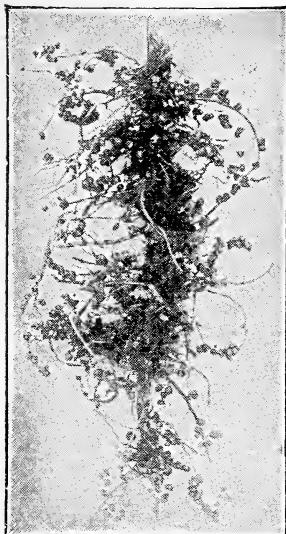
“Grimm” Alfalfa Seed The “Grimm” Alfalfa Seed produces plants with the crown-type of roots and a more spreading root system than other Alfalfas. It is claimed that “Grimm” will thus outlast other strains—besides starting better in undrained, wet locations. “Grimm” Alfalfa has many friends among leading alfalfa-growers of the Country, for whom it has been procuring exceptional results. The reputation of “Grimm” Alfalfa was made before the splendid hardy and prolific strains were developed in the Black Hills and North Rockies, and at present these other Alfalfas produced in the Northland are close competitors with “Grimm” strain. See Price List.

Inoculate Your Alfalfa Seed

It pays well and is an insurance against failure to inoculate Alfalfa Seed. We believe the most highly bred cultures on the market are sold under the commercial name of “Farmogerm.” There is other inoculation to be had much lower in price, but we advise the use of “Farmogerm.” We sell it. See description and prices next page.

Inoculate with "Farmogerm"

Crops such as alfalfa, clover, vetches, beans, etc. should be inoculated. These 'legume' crops improve the soil. They take nitrate fertilizer from the air and add it to the soil. Nitrogen is the expensive part of any commercial fertilizer you buy—then why not get it from the air, when practically free? The job of getting this nitrate for you is really done by tiny germs or bacteria, which work on the roots of the plants. They develop little nodules or sacs on the roots of the plants, wherein is stored the valuable nitrogen.



A Well Inoculated Legume Root—Note Nodules—Farmogerm Increases their Size and Number.

Inoculating with Farmogerm means better crops—better soils—less fertilizers. Farmogerm is the highest grade, most effective, most successful inoculation. Is endorsed by hosts of farmers, Federal Agricultural Department and State Experiment Stations. Seeds of all legumes, Clovers, Alfalfa, Beans, Peas, Vetches, etc.—will yield far better if inoculated with Farmogerm, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops.

Farmogerm is a pure culture, or growth of nitrogen-fixing bacteria that has been selected and bred up to transform large amounts of nitrogen from the air into soluble nitrates.

These bacteria are grown in a jelly or food. And are put into special bottles, provided with a special patented cork and air tube. By this means, Farmogerm stays fresh—keeps for years whereas other inoculants get weaker each day. Farmogerm always has its full strength. Farmogerm is easily applied—full directions are supplied.

Farmogerm is economical. The one-acre size bottle is sufficient for 15 pounds of clover, 20 lbs. of Alfalfa, 60 lbs. of Vetch, etc. A different bacteria is required for each different kind of seed. **When ordering, be sure to state what you wish to inoculate.**

Prices 1-acre size, \$1.00 each—3-acre size, \$2.50—12-acre size, \$9.00 each—Postage paid by us.

Sweet Clover (White Blossom) An extremely valuable legume plant. (*Melilotus Alba*). This plant lives two years, then dies. Planted either Spring or Fall of one year it will live until Fall of the following year. If left go to seed, Sweet Clover will reseed itself and last for years.

The value of Sweet Clover is for hay, pasture, soil improvement, and to inoculate soils for future Alfalfa crops. Seems immune to diseases which often ruin stands of other Clovers. Good seed sown under favorable conditions, produces a fine growth of Sweet Clover, furnishing pasture for late Fall, a Winter covering, and pasture again in the early Spring. Sweet Clover does well in almost any soil. About twenty pounds per acre should be seeded either in the Spring or in the Fall. The seed should be covered. The seed should be inoculated with "Farmogerm." (Read above.)

White Sweet Clover grows under conditions where other clovers and alfalfa fail. Is a great soil enriching crop, splendid for green manure, rich in nitrogen and for humus. Roots are soft and tender, easily plowed. Fits well in crop rotation. There is nothing better to bring a worn-out field into farmable condition at so little labor and expense.

Our stocks of Sweet Clover have been **scarified**. This is essential. This process greatly aids germination. It scratches or breaks the shell of the seed so it can get proper moisture to start its growth. Cost of scarifying is figured in our quotation. See Price List.

We can usually furnish the **Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover**. Also grows somewhat finer stems—not as tall, yet not nearly as much used as the White Blossom variety.

INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM



Crimson Clover is used largely for a cover crop and for plowing under for soil improvement. It should find more general use for these purposes. It will make good hay, but it ripens in May when good haying weather is not usually at hand. Crimson Clover is not a perennial—will last only one year. It should not be seeded until July 1st, when it may be sown where early potatoes have been harvested, or in corn fields at last cultivation. It will often furnish pasture over Winter and during early Spring. For a cover crop Crimson Clover will make an abundant growth, ready to turn under May 10th to 25th—in time to turn under for most any Spring crop. By sowing

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

Crimson in corn or after an early Spring crop, you can add an immense amount of humus and nitrogen to your soil without missing a money crop. Crimson must be sown, however, with some care. When you sow in corn field you should first sow the seed, then cultivate so as to cover it. If you follow potatoes or grain crops, disc the land and harrow in the Crimson seed. In an open field, rolling is advisable after seed is sown. Sow about one bushel to four acres. You will get a better stand and gather more nitrogen if you inoculate your seed with Farmogerm, fully described 15. See Price List.

Winter or Hairy Vetch A most valuable plant for hay, pasture and soil improvement. Sown by itself, 50 to 60 lbs. of seed may be used per acre. It is advisable to sow about $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to 3 pecks of Rye with about 30 to 40 lbs. Vetch per acre. The advantage of Vetch over some other legumes is that it will thrive in most barren soils, and buildup them at the same time. We furnish high-grade seed. Inoculate Vetch with Farmogerm (see page 15).

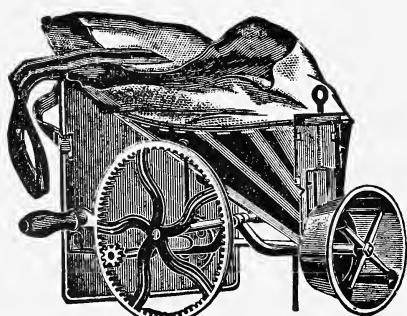
**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

Dwarf Essex Rape Fine for cattle, hogs and sheep. Grows quickly—6 to 8 weeks. Sown into corn at last cultivation will make a good Fall pasture. May be sown any time in Spring, Summer or Fall. When plowed under, soil is benefited. Rape will succeed anywhere. Can be grown at such small cost for seed, that it should be more widely used. Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre. See Price List.

Hoffman's Lawn Grass You can get the best possible results with this Lawn Mixture. It is composed of the very best fine-leaved grasses. Best lawns will result from very early Spring seeding or seeding in early Fall. One pound of seed will sow 200 sq. ft. Upon large lawns 100 lbs. per acre.

Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixture The right grasses—12 to 14 in number in the right proportions are used to make up this mixture. If the seed is sown carefully, under reasonably good conditions, pasturing may begin early in the Summer and last until late Fall. A large proportion of the grasses used are of a permanent nature, and the field once firmly established will last for many years. Sow either Spring or Fall. 32 lbs. (1 bu.) per acre. Two mixtures are made—one for highland sowing—the other, called lowland, for lowland, meadows, etc.

Strictly high grades of Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, Canada Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Bromus Inermis, Tall Meadow Oats Grass, etc.—are offered. See Price List.



The "Cahoon" Seed Sower

The "Cahoon" Seed Sower is accepted everywhere as the world's standard sower. It is the most accurate and most durable. It is made of steel, iron and brass and will last as long as any farmer and still be as serviceable as when new. Full directions go with every machine. Adjustments are easily made, and it is a pleasure to operate. We send them to our customers packed up in corrugated fibre boxes by parcel post, postage prepaid, for **\$4.50** each. Include one with your Seed Order.

Notice: Every care is exercised to give all customers seed of good quality that will prove pleasing and satisfactory, yet the following clause (same as published by other responsible seed firms) is to be made plain. **A. H. Hoffman, Inc., gives no warranty express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.** If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

ORDER ON THIS SHEET

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE
IN THIS SPACE

A. H. HOFFMAN, Inc., Landisville, Lancaster Co., Penna.

Sirs:—I send herewith \$.....in the form of M. O. Drafts
for which send the following seeds, etc. This order is given on con-
dition that I may take advantage of your money-back offer if goods
are not satisfactory. I waive all claim to damages after seed is sown.

Date.....

Name

Post Office

In What State.....(R. F. D. No.)

SHIP TO

Name of Place.....

In What State..... (County.....)

Here state whether by Freight, Express or Mail
Consult Freight Paid Offers. We do not Pay Express Charges
If by mail remit for postage per rates on back of this sheet

Via	P'pd	Coll.	Filled by	Date
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"Hoffman's Seeds Pay"

When Seed is to be Forwarded by Parcels Post Add for Postage as per Following Schedule:

In the 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones, up to 70 pounds can be sent in one package—all other zones, the limit is 50 pounds.

In calculating Postage, add one pound for packing to the actual weight of seed to be mailed.

Zone		1st lb. or Fraction	Each additional lb. or Fraction
1st Within	50 miles of Landisville	7c	1c
2nd Within	50 to 150 miles of Landisville	7c	1c
3rd Within	150 to 300 miles of Landisville	8c	2c
4th Within	300 to 600 miles of Landisville	9c	4c
5th Within	600 to 1,000 miles of Landisville	10c	6c
6th Within	1,000 to 1,400 miles of Landisville	11c	8c
7th Within	1,400 to 1,800 miles of Landisville	13c	10c
8th Within	1,800 and over miles of Landisville	14c	12c

All seed is mailed from Landisville—seven miles West of Lancaster. Our Post Office is 30 miles East of Harrisburg—75 miles West of Philadelphia—60 miles North of Baltimore.

FREIGHT PAID OFFERS

Offer No. 1

We will Prepay all Freight on orders amounting to 300 lbs. or more to be shipped at one time to any freight station in Penna., West Va., Delaware, R. I., Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, New York, Mass., New Jersey and Conn.

Offer No. 2

If you are not in our Freight Paid Territory and order 300 lbs. or more, shipped at one time, we allow 35c. per 100 lbs. to help pay freight charges.

Deduct this allowance from your remittance when ordering.

Payment Must Come With Orders. Remit by Money Order, Draft or Cash by registered mail. Your check will be acceptable if you have money in bank.

A. H. HOFFMAN, Inc.

LANDISVILLE, LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNA.

Bags are Free—And not weighed in with Seed. Full net weights are guaranteed. Most firms make you figure 'extra' for bags. We don't. Keep this in mind when comparing prices. Bags are expensive.

Freight will be Paid—On these conditions—please read them: (These Bag and Freight Offers mean that you can **know before ordering** just what your seed is going to stand you, **sacked and delivered.**)

Shipments of 300 lbs. or over will have freight charges prepaid to any freight station in Pennsylvania—New Jersey—New York—Maryland—Ohio—Delaware—Virginia—West Virginia—Conn.—R. I. and Mass.

If your Station is outside above-named States, and your shipments of 300 lbs. or over, 35 cents per hundred pounds will be allowed to help you pay freight. Deduct this allowance from your remittance when ordering.

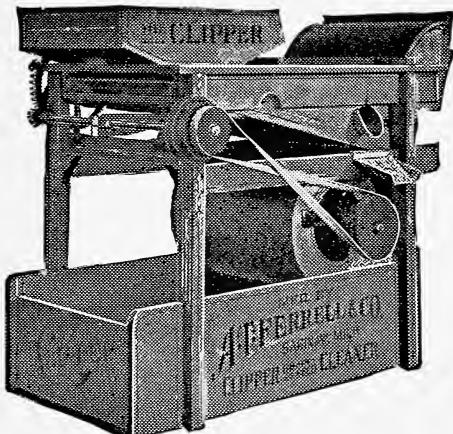
Shipments are started from Landisville, on either the "Pennsylvania Railroad" (Main Line) or "The Reading Railway."

Shipments by Express are sent "Charges Collect." If you order 300 lbs. or over sent by Express, we'll help to pay charges by refunding the freight charges we would have allowed under above offers.

Parcels Post—When seed is to be forwarded by Parcels Post, add 'extra' for postage—as per schedule on back of enclosed Order Sheet.

Prices Change. They may change often throughout the season. A list of present prices is mailed with Catalog. If you don't order at once, ask for new Price List when you are ready. Price Lists will cheerfully be mailed as often as you ask for them. Best time to order is now. Delays often mean disappointment.

Payment Must Accompany Orders. Remit by Money Order, Check, Draft, or Cash by Registered Mail. Don't ask us for credit—we can't do business that way. Our customers' standing remains unknown to us even though they may order year after year. **Reference:** "Dun's" or "Bradstreet's" Mercantile Agencies; The Guaranty Trust Co., Lancaster, Pa.; The First National Bank, Landisville, Pa., any other Bank or Business Firm. Farm Papers carrying our ads.



Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Grading Seed Corn, cleaning Timothy seed containing pepper grass seed and sorrel, from oats.

The Vertical Air Blast of the "Clipper" is a feature that no other cleaner has, and it makes possible the most difficult separations that can be made in no other way.

Guarantee: So satisfactory has been the work of the hundreds of "Clippers" placed among our customers—that our usual offer is extended: **You must be pleased with the work of the "Clipper" Cleaner or you may return it promptly in good condition for full refund of the purchase price.**

No. 1-B "Clipper" is a farm-size hand or power mill that will clean 20 bu. Seed Wheat per hour, or 10 bushels Clover or Timothy seed per hour. Dimensions: length, 4 ft. 8 in.; width, 2 ft. 2 in.; height, 3 ft. 8 in.; weight, crated, 185 lbs.

No. 2-B "Clipper" does exactly the same work as the No. 1-B, but its capacity per hour is 25 bu. grain and 15 bu. grass seed. Its screens are 6 inches wider. Dimensions: 4 ft. 8 in. long; 2 ft. 8 in. wide; 3 ft. 8 in. high. Crated weight, 210 lbs. Can be run by hand for certain cleaning, but for most cleaning power should be applied— $\frac{1}{4}$ -horse power is sufficient.

PRICES—See Price List. Send orders for "Clipper" Cleaners to—

A. H. HOFFMAN, Inc., Landisville, Lancaster Co., Pa.

"Clipper" Seed Cleaners

If you sow your own wheat or other grain, or grass seed, you need a "Clipper" Seed Cleaner to make it 'fit to sow.' The cost is small, the upkeep is nothing. It is well-made, nicely finished, light running. Will last a life-time and earn its cost every year it is used on a well-conducted farm.

Experience has shown that no other mill cleans so clean—none other sells so cheaply. The "Clipper" is used by Seedmen almost exclusively, not only throughout the United States, but Canada, Europe, Australia, South America, New Zealand, in fact—all over the world. Also by Agricultural Colleges, Experiment Stations and Seed Breeders everywhere.

Plain Directions for Separating go with each machine. These are so easily understood that anyone can learn in a few minutes how to make the most delicate separations.

The "Clipper" Screen Outfit (12 screens) is very complete for the work required and contains screens for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Red and Alsike Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Timothy, Millet, Flax, Peas, Beans, Clover containing buckhorn, plantain or ripple, cleaning Cane seed, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn and separating sorrel.

"Hoffman's Seeds Pay"



A. H. Hoffman Inc., Lancaster, Lancaster County, Pa.